

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING	§
COMMISSION, and	§
	§
ALABAMA SECURITIES COMMISSION,	§
STATE OF ALASKA, ARIZONA	§
CORPORATION COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA	§
COMMISSIONER OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT,	§
COLORADO SECURITIES COMMISSIONER,	§
STATE OF DELAWARE, STATE OF FLORIDA,	§
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,	§
STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF FINANCIAL	§
REGULATION, OFFICE OF FINANCIAL	§
REGULATION, OFFICE OF THE GEORGIA	§
SECRETARY OF STATE, STATE OF HAWAII,	§
SECURITIES ENFORCEMENT BRANCH,	§
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,	§
INDIANA SECURITIES COMMISSIONER,	§
IOWA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER	§
DOUGLAS M. OMMEN, OFFICE OF THE	§
KANSAS SECURITIES COMMISSIONER,	§
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL	§
INSTITUTIONS, MAIN SECURITIES	§
ADMINISTRATOR, STATE OF MARYLAND	§
EX REL MARYLAND SECURITIES	§
COMMISSIONER, ATTORNEY GENERAL	§
DANA NESSEL ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE	§
OF MICHIGAN, MISSISSIPPI SECRETARY OF	§
STATE, NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF	§
BANKING & FINANCE, OFFICE OF THE	§
NEVADA SECRETARY OF STATE, NEW	§
MEXICO SECURITIES DIVISION, THE PEOPLE	§
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK BY LETITIA	§
JAMES, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE	§
STATE OF NEW YORK, OKLAHOMA	§
DEPARTMENT OF SECURITIES, SOUTH	§
CAROLINA ATTORNEY GENERAL, SOUTH	§
CAROLINA SECRETARY OF STATE, SOUTH	§
DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR &	§
REGULATION, DIVISION OF INSURANCE,	§
COMMISSIONER OF THE TENNESSEE	§
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND	§
INSURANCE, STATE OF TEXAS,	§

Case No.: 3:20-cv-2910-L

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF §  
 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, WEST VIRGINIA §  
 SECURITIES COMMISSION, AND STATE OF §  
 WISCONSIN §  
 §  
**Plaintiffs,** §  
 §  
 v. §  
 §  
 TMTE, INC. a/k/a METALS.COM, CHASE §  
 METALS, INC., CHASE METALS, LLC, §  
 BARRICK CAPITAL, INC., LUCAS THOMAS §  
 ERB a/k/a LUCAS ASHER a/k/a LUKE ASHER, §  
 and SIMON BATASHVILI, §  
 §  
**Defendants,** §  
 §  
 and §  
 §  
 TOWER EQUITY, LLC, §  
 §  
**Relief Defendant.** §  
 §

#### **FOURTH REPORT OF THE RECEIVER**

Kelly M. Crawford, as the court-appointed Receiver (“Receiver”), submits his fourth report pursuant to this Court’s *Statutory Restraining Order, Order for an Accounting, Order for Appointment of Receiver, Order for Expedited Discovery, and Other Equitable Relief and Order to Show Cause Regarding Preliminary Injunction* [Docket No. 16] (the “SRO”)<sup>1</sup>, covering the period from April 1, 2021 through June 25, 2021.

<sup>1</sup> The SRO was continued in force by Consent Orders entered by the Court regarding the Defendant entities and the individual Defendants Asher and Batashvili [Docket Nos. 164, 165]. The Receiver requests the Court to take judicial notice of the pleadings on file in this lawsuit.

I.

**INVESTORS**

On March 2, 2021 the Court entered an *Order Establishing Claims Adjudication Process* [Dkt. No. 227] (the “*Order*”). The *Order* sets a bar date of April 30, 2021, for claims to be mailed to the Receiver. Pursuant to the *Order*, on March 12-14, 2021, the Receiver published in *USA Today* a Notice to Claimants in the Receivership of their right to file a claim in the Receivership and the bar date of April 30, 2021. The Receiver continued to obtain information from investors to build a database of contact information for the investors, the amount paid to the Defendants, and the metals purchased. In addition, the Receiver prepared a database of non-metals investors and a database of creditors. The Receiver mailed and/or emailed claim confirmation forms to 1,674 investors in its database of metals purchasers; mailed and/or emailed non-metals claim forms to 28 investors and 400 other possible investors; and mailed and/or emailed creditor proof of claim forms to 109 creditors.

In order to keep investors and creditors updated with developments in the Receivership and answer questions regarding the claims process, the Receiver maintained his website, [www.metalsandbarrickcapitalreceivership.com](http://www.metalsandbarrickcapitalreceivership.com). The Receiver posted on the website a list of frequently asked questions regarding the claims process.

Because most of the investors are elderly and communication were by mail, which often times was very slow or sent to an incorrect address, the Receiver requested the Court to extend the bar date for filing claims from April 30, 2021 until June 15, 2021<sup>2</sup>. On May 7, 2021, the Court granted the Receiver’s motion and extended the bar date.

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<sup>2</sup> *Motion to Extend Deadlines Under the Order Establishing Claims Adjudication Procedures* filed on April 26, 2021 [Docket No. 241].

As of the bar date, the Receiver received 1,003 claims of metals investors, 14 claims of non-metal investors, and 13 proofs of claim from creditors.

The Receiver is analyzing the claims now and will make his recommendation regarding the claims in a claims report that is required to be filed with the Court on or before July 30, 2021.

## II.

### ASSETS RECOVERED TO DATE

The assets recovered by the Receiver since April 1, 2021 are as follows:

Manana Batashvili:	\$190,000
Batashvili Management:	\$267,000
Frontline Capital:	\$391
Trinet HR III:	\$16,539
DLRP Investors distribution:	\$65,708
Stonecrest CA Investors II, LP:	\$5,097
Copperfield Tx Investors:	\$4,535
Solis FL Investors, LP:	\$1,713
Frankford Tx Investors:	\$1,603
Crowdstreet distributions:	\$2,400
Interest earned through May 31 <sup>st</sup>	\$1,150

With the recovery of the foregoing additional assets, plus the assets recovered as of the *Receiver's Initial Report* and the *Receiver's Second and Third Reports*, and less the monies paid for Receivership fees and expenses, the balance in the Receivership account as of June 25, 2021 is \$8,698,966.12.

### III.

#### POTENTIAL SOURCES OF RECOVERY

The Receiver identified the following additional sources for recovery of investor monies.

##### **A. PERSONAL PROPERTY**

The Receiver paid the lien on the 2016 Mercedes G-Class and is waiting for clear title to be issued so that the Mercedes can be sold to the previously identified purchaser for \$75,000.

The Receiver also has possession of three paintings taken from the Defendants' offices that are of nominal value that the Receiver is offering for sale online.

The Receiver took possession of certain jewelry given by Defendant Simon Batashvili to his wife Fainche McCarthy. Initial appraisals of the jewelry indicate it is worth less than \$10,000. The Receiver discovered that Defendant Simon Batashvili and his wife Fainche in April, 2020 sought to insure jewelry that was valued at more than \$380,000<sup>3</sup>. The Receiver made demand upon Batashvili and his wife to turn over the jewelry. To date, Batashvili turned over a Rolex Cosmograph watch valued at \$28,500 and a diamond ring valued at approximately \$59,000. The Receiver contends Batashvili and his wife remain in possession of additional jewelry that they have not turned over to the receivership.

Finally, the Receiver took possession of furniture, artwork, guitars, and musical equipment belonging to the Defendants Lucas Asher and Simon Batashvili that the Receiver is currently storing. Pursuant to the terms of the Court's *Consent Order Governing the Administration of the Receivership, Procedures Governing the Sale or Abandonment of Personal Property, Notice of Intended Sale and Disposition of Various Items, Fee Application Procedures*. [Docket No. 213] (the "*Administration Order*"), the personal property of the individual defendants, including the jewelry

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<sup>3</sup> *Appendix in Support of Receiver's Motion for "Show Cause" hearing to Hold Defendant Simon Batashvili in Civil Contempt*, [Docket No. 251], App. 00041-00042.

received from Simon Batashvili and his wife, cannot be sold until a final judgment is obtained by the Plaintiffs against the individual defendants, or the defendants are dismissed from the lawsuit.

## **B. REAL PROPERTY**

During the Receiver's investigation, the Receiver discovered that in 2019 Defendant Tower Equity, LLC, or an affiliated Tower entity, purchased at a Sheriff's sale 17 residential properties in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. According to public records, Tower paid a total of \$1,254,000 for these properties.

The Receiver retained three appraisers to appraise the fair market value of each of the 17 properties for sale. In addition, the Receiver retained a real estate broker in Philadelphia who is actively marketing the properties for sale.

To date, the Receiver entered into contracts for the sale of 6 of the 17 properties as follows:

6885 N. 19 <sup>th</sup> Street, Philadelphia, PA 19126	\$260,000
6616 Chew Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19119	\$145,000
5782 Haddington Street, Philadelphia PA 19141	\$142,000
434 E. Cheltenham Avenue, Philadelphia PA 19120	\$204,000
5135 Jackson Street, Philadelphia PA 19124	\$119,000
827 Rhawn Street, Philadelphia PA 19111	\$235,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1,105,000</b>

The Receiver filed motions with the Court seeking approval to sell the foregoing properties and such motions are pending before the Court.

In addition, Defendant Asher testified in his asset deposition that Defendant Tower Equity, LLC, or an affiliated Tower entity, purchased fractional interests in properties in Florida, Tennessee, Texas, and Pennsylvania – ranging from commercial to industrial to multi-family. The Receiver discovered that Asher used Tower Equity to invest \$215,000 with Crowdstreet for the

purchase of fractional interests in various real estate projects. Such interest has been assigned by Crowdstreet to the Receiver and to date the Receiver has received distribution checks from such investment totaling \$12,197. The property interests are identified as follows:

Bristol Development – Vista Brooklyn	\$25,000 investment
Feldman Equities – Morgan Stanley Tower	\$30,000 investment
Frontline Holdings – Chateau on the River	\$25,000 investment
Rhodium Asset Management – Grand Pointe Apts.	\$25,000 investment
RREAF – Residence at Edinburg	\$50,000 investment
Trident Capital Group – St. Louis Indust.	\$35,000 investment
J. Jeffers & Co. – The Huron Building	\$25,000 investment

Tower Equity also invested through Crowdstreet \$50,000 in an entity that owned a property known as the Dixon Landing Research Park. That property was sold and \$65,708 was distributed to the receivership.

The Receiver further discovered that Defendant Tower Equity, LLC invested \$201,000 in Cadre Investments. Such interest has been assigned by Cadre Investments to the Receiver and to date the Receiver has received distribution checks from such investment totaling \$12,948. The property interests are identified as follows:

7421 at Frankford in Dallas, Texas	\$50,000 investment
Lodge at Copperfield in Houston, Texas	\$50,000 investment
Stonecrest in San Diego, California	\$51,000 investment
Solis at Winter Park, Orlando, Florida	\$50,000 investment

The Receiver is continuing his investigation into real properties in which the Defendants or Relief Defendants or entities they own or control may have an interest.

The Receiver made demand upon the lessor of 8383 Wilshire Blvd, the headquarters of the Defendants, to return the security deposit in excess of \$1 million held by the lessor. To date the lessor has refused to turn over the security deposit and the Receiver will request the Court to hold a hearing for the lessor to show cause as to why it should not be held in contempt of court for refusing to turn over the security deposit to the Receiver.

Finally, the Receiver, attempted to negotiate a settlement with the lessor of the house rented to Defendant Simon Batashvili to return a portion of the \$35,000 security deposit held by the lessor. The lessor refuses to return any portion of the security deposit to the Receiver and the Receiver will have to request the Court to order a show cause hearing for the lessor to show the Court as to why he should not be held in civil contempt of court.

### **C. COMMISSIONS**

The law is well established that a Receiver may recover commissions received from sales persons for their role in soliciting investor monies for an unlawful scheme. *Warfield v. Byron*, 436 F.3d 551, 560 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2006). In such instance, sales persons are not being paid with profits earned from a legitimate enterprise, but instead are being paid commissions from the principal amount received from investors in the scheme. Regardless of whether the salespersons knew or should have known that Metals.com or Barrick capital or the other Defendant entities were being operated illegally, the commissions the salespersons received are recoverable as fraudulent conveyances. *Id.* As the recipient of a fraudulent transfer, the salesperson must be able to show that he or she received the commissions in good faith *and* in exchange for reasonably equivalent value. While a salesperson may be able to claim he or she received the commissions in good faith, the salesperson cannot show he or she provided reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the money received. Adding more investors to a fraudulent scheme does not provide value, but rather only enlarges the number of victims.



The Receiver is aware of several million dollars of investor funds paid in commissions.<sup>4</sup> The Receiver mailed the salespersons a copy of the *SRO* and made demand upon the salespersons to provide the Receiver with information regarding the monies received and services provided. With the significant amount of investor funds used to compensate salespersons, which the Receiver contends are recoverable as a matter of law, the Receiver intends to pursue an ancillary action against the salespersons to recover the commissions and/or seek to settle such claims subject to the approval of this Court

#### **D. INVESTMENTS BY THE DEFENDANTS**

At his asset deposition Defendant Asher testified that he used Defendant Tower Equity LLC to make a number of venture capital, equity, or stock purchases, including an investment of approximately \$300,000 in Space Exploration Technologies Corp. (“SpaceX”). Through his investigation the Receiver learned that on February 28, 2019, Tower Equity LLC invested \$250,000 in a series of Equidate Investments, LLC, now Forge, investment entities which, in turn, purchased shares of Troy Capital Partners SX IX, LLC, which owns shares of SpaceX. The Receiver is obtaining information from Forge regarding the means to liquidate this interest.

In addition, the Receiver obtained information from EquityZen showing that Tower Equity LLC has investments through EquityZen totaling \$334,780 in the following entities:

Dave	\$10k
Desktop Metal	\$10k
Flexport	\$10k
Lookout	\$10k
Bird	\$10k

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<sup>4</sup> The specific amounts paid to each salesperson will be determined once the forensic accounting of the Defendants’ records is complete.

Robinhood	\$25k
Zocdoc	\$10k
Wish	\$10k
23andMe	\$10k
Carbon	\$10k
Instacart	\$10k
Acquia	\$10k
Outbrain	\$10k
Collective Health	\$10k
Automattic	\$10k
The Honest Company	\$10k
Hotel Tonight	\$10k
Betterment	\$10k
Quanergy Systems	\$10k
Addepar	\$10k
Circle	\$10k
Kobalt	\$10k
Ripple	\$25k
SoFi	\$10k
Virgin Hyperloop	\$25k
Buzzfeed	\$25k
Planet	\$14,472

The Receiver intends to liquidate these interests pursuant to the *Administration Order*.

The Receiver also discovered that Defendant Batashvili used Relief Defendant Tower Equity LLC to invest \$100,000 in National Training Services, LLC (“NTS”). The Receiver made demand upon Chris Daigle, a member of NTS, to account for the disposition of the investment. Mr. Daigle contends NTS went out of business. The Receiver requested additional documentation from Mr. Daigle and is awaiting Mr. Daigle’s response.

**E. MONIES AND METALS HELD BY BAYSIDE METAL EXCHANGE**

Once the Defendants received monies from the investor victims, the Defendants placed orders for the metals themselves with Bayside Metal Exchange (“BME”). BME would, in turn, usually deliver the metals to the depository for the investor. The Defendants, of course, would take their illegal gains from the monies received from the investors before transferring monies to BME for the purchase of the metals.

When BME learned of the Receivership, BME froze all pending transactions with the Defendants<sup>5</sup>. BME, in cooperation with the Receiver, provided the Receiver a list of all pending transactions. While the Receiver contends BME is required to turn over to the Receiver (for distribution to the investors who placed the pending orders) the money BME received for pending transactions, BME argues it did not assume that risk and instead is prepared to complete the pending transactions and deliver the metals in their inventory.

Putting aside the issue of whether BME should bear the risk and return all money it received from the Defendants, the Receiver and BME reached an agreement whereby BME provides the Receiver with a liquidation price for the metals it is holding for a customer and the Receiver contacts the customer and finds out if the customer wishes to have the metals delivered or the metals liquidated and the monies delivered. Such agreement is without prejudice to the rights of

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<sup>5</sup> BME identified the following accounts as the Defendants or under the possession and control of the Defendants, and froze pending transactions with Barrick Capital, Glencore Financial, Metals.com, Newmont Financial, Northwestern Finance, and USA Mint.

any of the parties to the lawsuit, the Receiver, the customers, or BME. The liquidation price of the metals BME had pending for delivery to the investors as of January 4, 2021 was \$2,640,450.

Since that time, the Receiver has worked with the investors and BME to arrange for either the liquidation or delivery of metals to investors totaling \$1,559,265. In addition, BME continues to hold metals in the name of the Defendants with an estimated liquidation value of approximately \$352,000.

#### **F. POTENTIAL FRAUDULENT TRANSFER ACTIONS**

The Receiver is investigating the transfer of monies by the Defendants to third parties to determine whether reasonably equivalent value was exchanged in good faith by the third party. For instance, the Receiver identified more than \$20 million that was transferred by the Defendants to MagicStar Arrow Entertainment, LLC, an entity purportedly owned by Carlos Cruz (“MagicStar”). The Receiver requested MagicStar to provide evidence of any goods or services provided to the Defendants in exchange for the transfers, and to date MagicStar has failed to comply with the Receiver’s request. The Receiver identified numerous other significant transfers of funds for which he is seeking evidence from the recipients of the goods or services provided in exchange.

#### **G. THE MYRIAD OF ENTITIES OWNED BY DEFENDANTS**

The Receiver obtained evidence showing that as of the date of the Receivership, the Defendants owned or controlled a myriad of entities. The Receiver submitted such evidence of control to the Court and on March 22, 2021, the Court entered an *Order Granting Receiver’s Motion to Identify Certain Entities in Receivership* [Dkt. 230] identifying the following entities as subject to the Receivership Orders of the Court:

Access Unlimited LLC  
Administrative Account Services, LLC  
Amerivise, LLC  
Aqua Billboards  
Best New Inc.

Chasing Gold  
Chasing Metals, Inc.  
Delaware Wholesale Inc.  
Egon Pearson, LLC  
Faulkner Management Corp.  
Faulkner Music LLC  
First American Estate & Trust  
First American Savings, Inc.  
Instribution, LLC, now Revo, LLC  
Merrill Gold, LLC  
Prometheus Laboratories, Int. (IBC)  
Prometheus Laboratories, Int. (PIF)  
Reagan Financial, Inc.  
Resource Financial Services, Inc.  
Retirement Insider, LLC  
Street Invasion, Inc.  
Stuttgart Industrial, Inc.  
Tower Estates Holdings, Inc.  
Tower Estates, Inc.  
Tower Holdings, Inc.  
Tower Property One, LLC  
Tower Property Two, LLC  
TX Admin., Inc.  
USA Accounts, Inc.  
USA Marketing, Inc.

The Receiver is continuing to gather evidence of additional entities owned and controlled by the Defendants that should be made subject to the Receivership Orders of the Court.

#### IV.

#### **PENDING REGULATORY AND CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS**

At the time the Receiver was appointed, there were regulatory actions pending against the Defendants in twenty-one (21) States. Since April 1, 2021, the Receiver participated in the regulatory action pending in Montana, Maryland, and Arkansas, including the review and revision of a consent decree proposed by the State of Maryland.

V.

**RECORDS OF THE DEFENDANTS AND RELIEF DEFENDANT**

The vast majority of the records of the Defendants and Relief Defendant Tower Equity were digitally stored on various cloud platforms such as Microsoft, Google, Drop Box, Salesforce, Intuit, and Amazon. Defendants Asher and Batashvili, as well as the IT managers for the Defendant entities, claimed that because their personal computers were seized by the FBI, they were unable to retrieve their login and passwords required to access the cloud platforms. They claim that such logins and passwords change often and are stored on the seized computers.

The Receiver provided the *SRO* to each of the cloud platforms and demanded that they grant the Receiver access. After much delay and the threat of contempt actions by the Receiver, Microsoft, Intuit, and Sales Force finally complied with the *SRO* and granted access to the Receiver. Meanwhile, Google continued its refusal to grant access to the Receiver. As a result, the Receiver filed an *Emergency Motion for “Show Cause” Hearing to Hold Google, Inc. in Civil Contempt*. On the eve of the hearing on the contempt motion, the Receiver gained access to and control of the Google platform.

The information obtained by the Receiver from the digital platforms, as well as information obtained from the primary office of the Defendants and others, has been loaded by the Receiver’s attorneys onto a DISCO platform. On June 25, 2021, the Receiver made access to this information available to the Plaintiffs and the Defendants. In addition, the Receiver made available for inspection at the Receiver’s office, documents from the Defendants’ office that were not loaded onto the DISCO platform, and copies of the bank records and credit card statements received from the banks.

Also, after numerous requests, the Receiver finally received relevant bank records from Bank of America. The Receiver also obtained records from Wells Fargo and other banks. The

Receiver provided the bank records obtained to his accounting firm and the accounting firm is working on a forensic accounting.

## VI.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE RECEIVER**

Based on the foregoing, the Receiver make the following recommendations to assist in the continuation of the Receivership.

#### **A. PROCEDURES FOR RECEIVERSHIP**

The *Administration Order* establishes procedures for the Receiver to efficiently administer the Receivership estate and sets forth the procedures for the Receiver to follow in selling personal and real property. The Receiver will continue to follow these procedures in the administration of the Receivership.

#### **B. CLAIMS PROCESS FOR INVESTORS AND CREDITORS**

On March 2, 2021 the Court entered the *Claims Order*, which was amended on May 7, 2021, that: 1) authorizes the Receiver to make recommendations regarding the claims of the investors based on information gathered by the Receiver; 2) approves claim forms to be sent by the Receiver to all known investors and creditors; 3) establishes June 15, 2021 as a bar date or deadline by which all claim forms must be submitted by investors and creditors to the Receiver; 4) establishes a process for the Receiver to inform the Court regarding the claims received, make recommendations regarding the claims, and provide an opportunity for investors or creditors to object to the Receiver's recommendation regarding claims; and 5) provides for the Court to rule upon the claims submitted by the Receiver and consider any objections to the Receiver's recommendations regarding the claims.

Once the Court enters an Order with a list of approved investor and creditor claims the Receiver will make a proposal to the Court regarding the classification of the claims and the means

of distributing assets to approved claimants. Upon entry of an Order from the Court approving the means of distribution of assets to approved claimants, the Receiver can begin distributing monies. The Receiver anticipates the claims process can be completed within the third or fourth quarter of 2021 and that an initial distribution of assets can be made soon thereafter.

**C. COMPELLING DISCLOSURE OF SOURCE OF ATTORNEYS' RETAINER**

The Receiver requested counsel for Defendants Batashvili and Asher to disclose the source of the retainers they received to make a purported "limited appearance" for the Defendants.<sup>6</sup> Without any legal basis whatsoever, these counsel refused the Receiver's request, claiming the Receiver has no basis to request such information. Consequently, on May 21, 2021 the Receiver had to file a Motion to Compel<sup>7</sup> requesting the Court to specifically order counsel to disclose the source of their retainers. On May 24, 2021, the Court referred the Motion to United States Magistrate Toliver.

**D. ENFORCE DEFENDANTS' COMPLIANCE WITH THE SRO**

As the Court is aware, the Receiver discovered that in blatant disregard of this Court's Receivership Orders, Defendant Lucas Asher transferred \$550,000 of monies that belonged to the Receivership estate out of an account in which he was the sole signatory. After an evidentiary hearing on the Receiver's Motion to Hold Defendant Lucas Asher in Civil Contempt of Court, Defendant Asher submitted to the Court an *Agreed Order Finding Defendant Lucas Asher in Contempt of this Court's Orders* [Dkt. No. 216] (the "*Contempt Order*"). In the *Contempt Order* entered by the Court, the Court found Defendant Asher in civil contempt of court and ordered that

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<sup>6</sup> Attorneys from the law firms Bradley Arant Boult Cummings LLP and Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP made a purported limited appearance as counsel for Defendants Asher and Batashvili for the purpose of seeking an amendment to the SRO to allow for monies to be paid to the law firms. The Receiver opposed this motion.

<sup>7</sup> *Motion to Compel* [Docket No. 254] filed on May 21, 2021 (the "Motion").



in order to purge himself of the contempt he was required to appear at a continued asset deposition taken by the Plaintiffs and Defendant and provide “full, complete, and accurate testimony”.

Pursuant to the *Contempt Order*, on January 29, 2021 the Plaintiffs and Receiver took the asset deposition of Defendant Asher. During the deposition Defendant Asher, represented by counsel, testified under oath that he would provide the Receiver with certain information requested during the deposition. By letter from the Receiver to Defendant Asher’s counsel dated February 16, 2021, the Receiver listed the information Defendant Asher promised during the deposition to provide. To date, Defendant Asher has failed to provide the Receiver with *any* of the information. In addition, the Receiver requested the attorney for Defendant Asher to obtain Defendant Asher’s consent for the release of his tax returns and to date Defendant Asher has failed to provide such consent. Defendant Asher has not complied with the *Contempt Order* and has not purged himself of his civil contempt.

The Receiver discovered that like Defendant Asher, Defendant Batashvili transferred nearly a half million dollars of receivership assets out of an account in which Defendant Batashvili was the sole signatory. Consequently, on May 13, 2021 the Receiver filed the *Receiver’s Motion for “Show Cause” Hearing to Hold Defendant Simon Batashvili in Civil Contempt and Brief in Support* [Docket No. 250] (the “Contempt Motion”) and provided the Court with evidence that after entry of the *SRO*, Defendant Batashvili transferred \$492,500 out of an account at East West Bank in the name of Tower Estates, Inc. in which Defendant Batashvili was the sole signatory. The Receiver also provided the Court with evidence that in April of 2020 Defendant Batashvili sought insurance for two Rolex watches he owned and that had not been turned over to the Receiver. In addition, the Receiver informed the Court as part of the Contempt Motion that Defendant Batashvili still had not provided information to the Receiver that Defendant Batashvili promised during his deposition to provide to the Receiver.

To date, \$457,000 of the \$492,500 in receivership assets Defendant Batashvili hid from the Receiver have been turned over to the receivership. In addition, Defendant Batashvili turned over to the Receiver one of the two Rolex watches he owned and sought to insure in April, 2020. Defendant Batashvili refuses to turn over or explain his inability to turn over the remaining Rolex watch. Defendant Batashvili provided the Receiver responses to some, but not all of the information Defendant Batashvili promised during this deposition to provide to the Receiver. The Motion is pending before the Court.

#### **E. TIMELINE FOR THE RECEIVERSHIP**

The Receiver recommends continuation of the Receivership to complete the discovery, seizure, and liquidation of additional assets; pursuit of claims against recipients of fraudulent transfers; completion of the claims process described above; and distribution of the assets recovered to the approved claimants. With the significant scope of the Receivership, number of investor victims, and amount of loss, the Receiver estimates it will be necessary to continue the Receivership in place through 2021 and into 2022.

Respectfully submitted, June 25, 2021.

**RECEIVER KELLY M. CRAWFORD**

/s/ Kelly M. Crawford

Kelly M. Crawford, Receiver  
State Bar No. 05030700  
SCHEEF & STONE, L.L.P.  
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Dallas, Texas 75201  
Tele: 214/706-4200  
Fax: 214/706-4242

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that on June 25, 2021 I electronically filed the foregoing document with the clerk of the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Texas, using the electronic case filing system of the court.

/s/ Kelly M. Crawford  
KELLY M. CRAWFORD